The light of spring, the summer glow, are o'er, And I rejoice in knowing that for me The woodbine and the roses bloom no more; The tender green is gone from field and tree; Brown barren sprays stand clear against the blue. And leaves fall fast, and let the truthful sunligh

For me the hooded herbs of autumn grow, Square stemmed and sober mint and sage, Hoarhound and balm—such plants as he knew; and the decline of life's long pilgrimage soft and sweet with marjoram and thyme-right with pure evening dew, not serpent's

And round my path the aromatic air Breathes health and perfume, and the ground
Is soft for weary feet, and smooth and fair
With little thorniess bloesoms that abound
In safe dry places, where the meuntain side,
Like to the setting sun, and no ill beast can hide

What is there to regret? Why should I mourn
To leave the forest and the marsh behind,
Or toward the rank, low meadows sadly turn?
Since here another loveliness I find,
Safer, and not less beautiful—and blest
With glimpes, faint and fair, of the long-wish
for rest.

And so I drop the roses from my hand,
And let the thorn-prick heal, and take my way,
Down hill, across a fair and peaceful land
Lapt in the golden calm of dying day;
Glad that the night is near, and glad to know
That, rough or smooth the way, I have not far

-Public Opinion. MY "FIRST-CLASS" GHOST STORY.

I was seated in a comfortable compartment in a first-class railway carriage at London Bridge railway station on the 24th of December. The weather was horribly cold, and the wind was very high. I had my evening paper already cut by my side, and my *Bradshaw* was in my hand; but they were at present both unheeded, for forty miles down to Nettleton, where I was going to spend my Christmas holidays with my uncle, Arthur Blucher, a few cousins, and Bessie Noland. When I say that my uncle and cousins were second and third in my thoughts, I need hardly explain that Bessie was my sweet-heart— rather an old fashioned word, but I like to ase it. I had won her after a courtship of twelve months; and I thought myself the happiest of young fellows and the luckiest of mankind. I will not attempt to describe my Bessie, for that can only be done by photography. She was very pretty, very sensible, and beloved by everybody, and adored by me. I had parted with her in the autumn; and although every week brought me a kind, and letter there here we had not not gentle letter from her, we had not met since saying good-by at the Barmouth sta-tion, North Wales, when she went to stop at Nettleton, and I returned to grim old law in my chambers, New Inn, Lincoln's Inn. How slowly the time dragged on, to be sure! There never could have en a windier or a more cheerless October than in that year, nor a duller or dark-er November. I could find no charm in the London theaters, in spite of the novelties produced. The newspapers were stupid and the magazines barely readable. My friends, too, somehow or other, be-came wearisome. Johnson's puns fell flat, Robinson's practical jokes lost their shricked, the train moved, the door opened, charms, and Smith's and Jones's parties and he entered the carriage, smiled in the red me. I wanted Christmas to come as quickly as possible, and yet Old Time twelve months ago, took his seat, produced my fretting. But at last the day arrived for my departure. I had packed my portmanteau two days before it was necessary. I had studied my route until I knew the London Bridge station a good half hour before the train was advertised to start. Immediately "my" train (I had known this 5.55 for so many weeks that I looked upon it in the light of personal property) backed into its position I insisted on taking my seat, although the guard assured me that we shouldn't be off for a quarter of an hour if them. Nover midd I fall of an hour, if then. Never mind: I felt knowing that it was something somehow connected with Nettleton and my visit Our train, according to the time-tables, did not stop anywhere after passing Croydon, but ran right into Nettleton junction—ig-

noring Reigate, Little Houghton and Rushley. So, giving a shilling to the guard, I requested him to lock the door, and I was left to my cigar, my evening paper, my Bradshaw, and my Bessie. The station was thronged with holiday makers of all grades of society, pushing squeezing, laughing, shouting, but all bent and clearheadedness in the midst of such Should we never window for the twentieth time. Yes, surely those are "our" doors being slammed to; that is our guard whistling and holding up his hand; and that brisk, de-termined whistle belongs to our engine. We were off. As we slowly glided out of the station I was somewhat surprised to see a tall, lank, white-faced gentleman up to my carriage door-which I paid the guard to lock—open it, step in, town. "Yer, Sir," was his and take his seat opposite me. He was a "through from London Bridge." and take his seat opposite me. He was a most peculiar-looking individual. His face was very long, and painfully white; his eye was bright and restless; his hands, incased in black kid gloves, had the ap-pearance of possessing a good deal of bone; his legs were awkwardly long; and, to add to his eccentricity, his head was quite to me, and, after carefully gazing round him, smiled-such a smile!—and taking out a black-covered book, coiled himself contents. This strange being puzzled me considerably. What could he be? Per-haps a doctor. No—his appearance would terrify any nervous patient. A lawyer possibly; an escaped lunatic more probably. I determined to speak to him; for, though I was not a coward, I did not like down his book, gaze on the lamp above him, and laugh quietly; then fixing his eyes on me for a second, would relapse in-to a smile, and continue his reading. "Do you object to smoking?" I asked—I own with an effort. He took no notice of me. I repeated the question; but, in lieu of re-plying, he twisted himself into an easier

"Bessie," I said, earnestly, "come away come away, for heaven's sake!" "I shall not be at all sorry when we get to Nettleton." I thought to myself, as I threw my cigar away and took up the paper; "I don't relish this superhuman fellow-passenger at all. Well, as there's no chance of release for two good hours, I may as well make the best of it." I tried to read, but could not fix my thoughts on any subject; so I soon gave it up, and tried to lose myself in dream-land. But at first I could not sleep; for whenever I happened to look up, I found my horrible companion's eyes fixed on mine. A cold perspanon's eyes nixed on mine. A cold pers-piration came over me every time I looked on him; so I summoned up courage and said, somewhat sharply, "I think you are very rude to stare at me so, sir; if you have anything to say to me, be good enough to speak." He smiled, and looked out of the window for a moment, sighed, and changed his seat. I must have soon fallen into a doze, but how long I slept I have little idea. When I awoke I found the carriage oscillating violently, and to my horror and surprise, my companion had gone! Yes, I was alone in the carfor him out of courtesy.

So my ghost vanished with the explanation. I shook him warmly by the hand, and with the assistance of my Bessie, informed him of my doubts and fears, at which he laughed heartily. My spirits soon returned, and by the time the last dance was announced to one was happier than riage! In another moment the air was I was, with the exception of a few bruises, unhurt. Oh, what a sight was before me! The 5:55 from London had run into a goods train, and lay before me a wreck. Women, children, and men were buried under the debris, while some, like me, had which he laughed heartily. My spirits soon returned, and by the time the last dance was announced no one was happier than myself. Bessie and I were married the following Christmas, and conspicuous among our guests was my "First-class (Ghost.")

position, and went on with the black-bound book.

Wpandot

County

Republican.

Office in Cuneo's Building, over the Postoffice. PIETRO CUNEO, Editor and Prop'r.

TERM8:-\$2.00 per Annum

NUMBER 15.

Agricultural Report.

The monthly report of the Commis-sioner of Agriculture for January, contains a table showing the average yield of corn,

department, from estimates made in sev-

eral of the counties of each of the different States. From this table we learn that the

average yield of corn in South Carolina was 8.9 bushels per acre, while in Vermont it was 39.6 bushels; in Wisconsin, 30 bush-

els per acre.

The reports from which these figures are

compiled are necessarily meager and im-perfect, as there are seldom more than one

correspondent in a county, and many counties have no correspondent at all; yet

What is Contained in Many of the

Dead Letters.

THERE is now in preparation & full cat-

Of this really curious collection, "sched-

socks, bib and aprons, curliques in abun-

lance, mouth organs, wrought chemis

armor soles, crucifix and metal sewing

Josephine stuff-box, scissors sharpeners, forks and napkin rings, tobacco pouches,

razors, merino goods, corn-huskers, den

tist's thermometers, piano keys, adhesive plaster, sapolio, bells, toy pistol and am-

munition, patent time-piece, and live-stretcher—404 in all.

yoke and sleeves, magnifying glasse

magic combs, galvanic belts,

here is great value in such reports, in

too high by a large per cent.

VOLUME XXVI.

self, but continued to ponder and argue until I could not bear to be alone, so I got

up and went down into my uncle's library. I sent for Bessie by one of the servants,

and in a very few moments my dear girl and myself were together. I told her all my adventure. At first she laughed at me

and called me a superstitious goose; but when she found me serious she was an-

when she found me serious she was an noyed, and gave me a good lecture, which she finished up by telling me that I had been working too hard and too late at my chambers, had overheated my brain, and therefore fancied all manner of stupid

things. I promised not to allude to the ghost," as she termed my railway com-

panion, during my holidays; and I kept

my word.

The few days' leisure that I had allowed

myself went quickly enough; and my Nettleton visit was soon a thing of the

past, and I was once again hard at work in the Inn. At times my thoughts would

turn to the events of Christmas eve; and

though I strove to erace the recollection

from my mind, I could not forget my fel-

low-traveler. I read books on spiritualism; and in spite of arguments with friends,

and several serious conversations with my

relatives, I became a believer in ghosts.

kept the truth from Bessie, for I knew

that she would be broken-hearted if she knew that I had become a disciple of the

again. I was, as usual, to spend my few days' holiday at Nettleton, and I found myself once more in a first-class carriage

by myself at 5.55 on the 24th day of De

The whistle was sounded, the engine

same deathlike manner as he had smiled

not think I was very much surprised a seeing him, for he had been in my "mind's

must answer me. What will happen why are you here?" He roused himself

again, but could not fathom their meaning

nto a sound slumber, but into a troubled

and feverish character I was aroused by

my traps together, I got out of the haunted carriage, and inquired of a porter if my uncle had sent over any conveyance for

leving the station I asked the station

my fears, we arrived safely at Nettleto

stairs to dress for dinner.

that I was fain to leave off.

with Doctor Linton?"

House, and received a hearty welcome, as

How I got through the meal I have very

little idea. Bessie must have thought me very stupid, for I made few remarks, and

answered her questions in monosyllables. There was to be a dance, as usual, in the

"Come into this room, dear," Bessi

said; "it is cooler there, and more quiet." We entered. I started back with a look

of horror on my face ; for there, by the man-

"Why, what ever is the matter, Charlie: You look so terribly frightened," she said.

think of anything but the phantom before me. He approached, with that cursed

Who-who is he?" I asked.

sie looked up laughingly at his face,

"Why, Doctor Linton, the deaf and

For a moment my brain whirled round, and I can remember but indistinctly what immediately followed. I saw bessie mak-

ng signs with her fingers, and the 'doctor

eplying to her in the same. This is what learned in calmer moments:

The doctor was deaf and dumb, and

season ticket-holder on the line; and as

derstand him, he was allowed a private

the managers of the line stopped the 5:55

master it he was sure that the train from

UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871.

\$74,115,723.

escaped without a scratch. We rendered all the assistance that lay in our power to the poor creatures; and it was not until the sun had risen, on Christmas morning, Weekly News Summary. CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, on the 11th, bills were

that we got sufficient hands together to clear the line. introduced to facilitate commerce between the United States and Asia; to authorize the construc-United States and Asia; to authorize the construction of bridges across the Miseiscippi River at
Glasgow and Louisiana, Mo.; to incorporate the
New York, Alexandria, Washington & Georgetown Steamship Company... Bills were reported—
to prevent obstructions in the waters, harbors and
navigable channels of the United States; relating
to the exportation of petroleum, allowing the
transfer of petroleum imported from Canada into
different packages.... A petition was presented
and referred from citizens of Oregon, for an
amendment to the constitution to prohibit the Importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.... Reports were made and
concurred in from the Conference Committees on the West Point Appropriation and 1812
Pension bills.... Bills were passed—to cede to the
State of Ohio unsold lands in the Virginia military
district of said State; to enable the Leavenworth,
Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company to locate a portion of its road; to amend the act to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of public
lands, approved May 31, 1892; providing for facilitating land surveys by settlers; to extend the time
for the completion of a railroad between Madison,
Ind., and Portage City, and giving construction to
acts of Congress granting lands to the State of
Wisconsin to ald in building railroads... Adjourned.

In the House on the 11th bills were Twenty-five peop.e were killed in this awful accident, and over thirty severely injured.
The news of the disaster had reached Nettleton some hours previous to my arrival; and when I had briefly narrated the painful facts of the case, I asked leave to go to ful facts of the case, I asked leave to go to my room, feeling perfectly unable to take part in the Christmas merry-makings. I was glad enough to throw myself on the bed; and although I could not sleep, the quietude of the place, and the calm rest which I enjoyed, soothed my nervous frame and cooled my burning brain. I thought over the events of the short time which had elansed since I left London. which had elapsed since I left London, and could not help connecting my mysterious fellow-traveler in some way with the accident. I was no believer in ghosts; and yet what was the meaning of that man's mysterious entrance at London Bridge, and his still more mysterious disnot. Could it have been a warning of the coming danger? I could not answer my-

In the House, on the 11th, bills were passed—Senate bill, with amendments, to provide for the disposition of useless military reservations; several pension and other private bills; extending the land laws of the United States over the Territory of Alaska; for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon and Washington Territory... A joint resolution was introduced and referred declaring that hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe or power, with which the United States may contract by treaty, and that all contracts or agreements hereafter made by and between them, or any of them and the United States, shall be subject to the approval of Congress... A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to communicate information relative to the late fire at the West Point Military Academy, and the conduct of the cadets on that occasion; also any further information he may have touching the late misconduct of the first class... The Speaker notified the House that it now requires 121 members to constitute a quorum, there being 241 names on the roll—only three less than the total number of Representatives.....Adjourned. In the House, on the 11th, bills were

was presented, asking authority from Congress for the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad Company to the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad Company to construct a road through the State of Kentucky, permission now being withheld by the adverse action of the Kentucky State Senate... The House amendments to the bill for the sale of useless millitary reservations were concurred in... The House bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States, was reported, with amendments striking out the provisions allowing the assignment of homestead certificates, and by omitting the section allowing the entry of the land by an agent or attorney... The joint resolution prescribing the form of oath to be taken by Mr. Miller, claiming a sent as a Senator from Georgia, was debated and passed... Adjourned.

spiritualists. I was very unhappy and very unsettled; my health was none of the best; my spirits were low; and my energy flagged considerably. So the long year passed away, and Christmas came again. I was, as usual, to spend my few days' beliday, at Nettleton and I found In the House, on the 13th, bills were passed to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at Louisiana, Mo., and over the Mississippi River at Lousiana, Mo., and over the Missouri River at Glasgow, Mo.; Senate bill authorizing water-ganges to be established and observations made on the Mississippi River, in relation to levees; to enable the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company to change the northern terminus of the road from Traverse Bay to the Straits of Mackinaw... Bills were introduced and referred—to protect loyal, peaceable citizens and perpetuate the evidence of the losses sustained in the rebellion, providing for the appointment of a commissioner in each county in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Kentucky, to take cognizance of all Ku-Klux outrages; to provide for additional mail

In the Senate, on the 14th, the House joint resolution appropriating \$5,000 to George F. eye" all the year; but a cold perspiration Robinson, for his services in saving the life of Secretary Seward, was adopted... Bills were reported—adversely, the House joint resolution to donate the duties on certain imported articles for the benefit of the destitute citizens of France; with amendments, the Post-Office Appropriation bill; adversely, the House bill directing the Secretary of State to cause to be brought home and interred, the remains of Gens. Ashman and Steadman, and Elisha N. Saulnier, the lats United States Consul at Vera Cruz.... A bill was introduced and referred—to provide for the selection of cadets to the military and naval academies.... Bills were passed—authorizing the Postmester-General to contract for the carrying of malls; making an appropriation of \$4,000 for the compensation of Nicholss P. Trist as negotiator of a treaty.... Adjourned. and a burning, throbbing pain flew to my head. "Man, if man you be," I said, fix-ing my eyes on the figure, "if you have come to warn me of my coming danger, speak to me. I am brave enough to hear the worst." He lifted his eyes from his book, yawned, closed the volume, and set-tled himself to sleep. "No," I cried,

hard ling . he then took out a small pocketbook and wrote on a page, which he tore the Conference Committee on the West Point Military Academy Appropriation bill was made Military Academy Appropriation bill was made and agreed to... The contested election case of Shofe against Tillman, in the Fourth District of Tennessed, was taken up, and a resolution was agreed to—declaring Shofe, the contestant not entitled to the seat, that Tillman, the sitting member, is, and that Shofe should be paid \$4,500 expenses of contest... The report of the Committee on Military Affairs on the West Point Academy difficulties was considered, and the resolutions offered by the committee were read, and others were offered, and a lengthy debate ensued... Adjourned.

In the Seweta can the 15the encoded in the secondarion. that some other terrible calamity of some kind or other would happen before long, and that I read my warning on the piece of paper I held in my hand. I kept my eyes fixed on him for some time; but na-ture at length ruled, and I fell asleep—not

In the Senate on the 15th, a resolution was adopted that the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to the Senate a copy of the instruction to the commander of the ship Tennessee on her present croise... The joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature withdrawing that State's alleged ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was taken up and speeches were made thereon... A message from the President was read, stating that he had transmitted to the Senate the amouncement that Senate bill No. 218, an act prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion, who are not disqualified from holding office by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, has become a law in the manner prescribed by the constitution, without the signature of the President... A resolution was agreed to instructing the Committee on Commerce to consider the expediency of providing by law for the regulation of railroads in the United States so as to prevent the loss of human life and promote the security of passengers... Adjourned.

In the House, on the 15th, the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee to enforce the was adopted that the Secretary of the Navy be

eve! At every turn of the road I thought we should be overturned; whenever the horse improved his pace I made up my ported by the Judiciary Committee to enforce the right of citizens of the United States, under the Fifteenth Amendment, to vote in the several states of the Union, was taken up and after a engthy and warm debate, was passed—14 to 4. A bill was introduced to incorporate the

All agreed that I was looking far from well. "Bless the boy," said my aunt; "you look as pale as though you'd seen a ghost." I stammered out something about introduced and referred to repeal the iron-clad oath Bills were reported-House bills, to pre evening, and I was engaged, of course, to Bessie for the opening quadrille; but I made so many foolish blunders, and as my

In the House, on the 16th, the report of the Military Committee on the West Point Acad-emy troubles was considered, and resolutions emy troubles was considered, and resolutions were agreed to—directing a Court of Inquiry into the conductof the officers of the academy; directing the restoration of Cadets Baird, Barnes and Fleckinger, and directing the dismissal of the leaders and instigators of the First Class, and court-martialing the others... A bill was passed as a substitute for the Senate bill relating to the same subject, to provide for better security on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, establishing regulations to be observed by steames to guard against loss or danger from fire, leakage, explosions, or other accidents... Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 17th, the credentials of Ell S. Saulebury, as Senator from Delatials of Ell S. Saulebury, as Senator from Delatic Senator for the Senator from Delatic Senator from De tials of Eli S. Saulsbury, as Senator from Dela-ware for six years from March 4th next, were preware for six years from March 4th next, were pre-sented, read and laid on the table....The House bills for the apportionment of members of the Territorial Councils of Wyoming and Colorado were passed....Bills were reported—House bill to protect National Cemeteries, and for other pur-poses; to provide for the election of cadets for the military and naval academies... A bill was intro-duced and referred, providing for assistant treas-urers at Chicago and Cincinnati... The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was fur-ther considered.... Adjourned.

In the House, on the 17th, a memorial was presented from the Minnesota Legislature for an appropriation for the improvement of Duluth an appropriation for the improvement of Duluth harbor. The report of the Committee on the bill creating a territorial government in the District of Columbia was then taken up and agreed to... A bill was introduced and referred to provide for the exportation of distilled spirits, regulating the forms to be observed... Bills relating to the District of Columbia were considered... The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was reported and made the special order for the 20th... An evening session for debate was held.... Adjourned.

A London telegram of the 11th says it was ascertained beyond a doubt that the result of the French elections is a triumph for the Conservatives. A Brussels dispatch of the 12th states that the result in fifty-four departments is 307 Bonapartists | border of Missouri to the Colorado River.

Napoleon has issued a proclamation ury for the quarter ending December 31, sand sleighs.

dated Wilhelmshohe, February 8, which 1870, were \$85,097,120; expenditures, concludes as follows: "It is essential that France should be united in her wishes. For myself, bruised by injustice and bitter from deceptions, I do not now claim my repeatedly-confirmed rights. There is no room for personal ambition but till the people are regularly assembled and express their will, it is my duty to say that all acts are illegitimate. There is only one government in which resides national sovereignty able to heal the wounds, to bring hope to the firesides, to of inhabitants, 1,184,638. reopen the churches for prayers, and to

estore industry, concord, and peace." The Liverpool Courier of the 11th says that a French transport steamer, with 1,250 persons on board, had foundered off Cape La Hague, and that all on board were

Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Darmstadt, in Germany, on the morning of the 10th

The Canada papers, representing various political parties, express great satisfaction at the appointment of a commission to settle the differences between England and America. They consider that the appointment of two Canadian statesmen on the commission secures a just representation of Canadian rights.

Official returns from the Department of the North of France show that the ting numerous incendiary acts in that city Monarchical candidates polled 195,000, and vicinity. and the Republicans 47,000 votes.

At a preparatory sitting of the French National Assembly at Bordeaux on the 13th, about 300 Deputies were present The session was formally opened and secretaries appointed. The rules and other internal arrangements of the Chamber of office. 1869 were adopted. A letter was read from Garibaldi declining a seat in the Assembly. Favre, for himself, and in the name of his colleagues, at Bordeaux and Paris, resigned the power confided to them as the Government of the National De fense. He stated that the Ministers would remain in office to maintain order until the construction of a new government.

A telegram from Bombay says the steamer Gen. Outram, from Cochin, bound to Bombay, had foundered in a cyclone in the Indian Ocean, and fifty-three lives It has been ascertained that only ninety

eight lives were lost on the French transport Lecerf, wrecked off Cape La Hague, Sir Stafford Northcote has accepted the position made vacant by the resignation of Sir John Rose, on the commission for the

adjustment of questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. A riotous demonstration occurred in Cork, Ireland, on the 14th, on the occasion | Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Caliof the welcome given to the released

by a mounted police with drawn sabres. Garibaldi has resigned his command in the French army, and returned to his

Kossuth is said to be dving at Turin, in the midst of poverty.

A Brussels dispatch of the 14th says it was reported that Gen. Faidherbe, in a re-

cent communication to the French Gov- for the district of Iowa, vice Willis Drumernment, stated that the Army of the mond, resigned. North was in readiness to again meet either foreign or internal disturbers.

The Liverpool steamer Pacific has been lost in the Shetland Islands, with twentysix of her crew.

A Bordeaux telegram of the 16th says M. Grievy had been elected President of Postmaster of Nebraska City, Nebra ka; the Assembly. The total vote cast was 538, of which M. Grievy received 519. Resident and Consul General at Liberia. At a caucus held on the night of the 15th, and composed of a majority of the delegates, it was resolved to establish a Provisional Republic, with Thiers as President, Favre as Premier, and Duke de Cases, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers are to be MM. Simon, Picard, Buffet, and Barthley.

A London dispatch of the 16th says that in consequence of certain prepara- United States Senatorship. tions made in the South of France for calling into service the military class of 1872, Bismark would consent to prolong

A Bordeaux dispatch of the 17th says majority of the Committee of the Assembly were favorable to the proposal to appoint Thiers the Chief Executive.

The Paris Figure of the 17th says: is reported that the German propositions for peace run thus: The cession of Alsace and Lorraine and a portion of the Depart ment of Daubs, and indemnity of one and Hon. W. H. Barnum for Congress. a half milliards thalers. The Prussians to keep all material of war they have cap- ture have recently ratified the Fifteenth tured, and the French fleet and colonies to remain intact."

A Havana telegram of the 17th says a the island reports having seen on the 2d a the third term. Dr. A. R. Goodrich is the with three masts, painted black, bark Hartford District, and Hon. Julius L. rigged, about two thousand tons, steam- Strong, the present member, is the Repubing slowly, and supposed to be the Ten-

DOMESTIC. Gold closed in New York on the 18th at

An order has been received at the Bos ton Navy Yard from Washington to pre pare the United States steamer Worceste

A Washington dispatch of the 12th says: "In regard to the repeal of the income tax, the President states that while he would have been glad to have the income tax abolished, he is satisfied that the position of the Secretary of the Treasury will meet with the approbation of the country. He thinks it is, perhaps, best that the revenue be kept up to its present standard, at least for the present."

The steamer Judge Wheeler exploded her boiler, burnt and sunk on the morning of the 12th, at Bell's Landing, forty five miles above Vicksburg. Three mer were killed and three others injured.

A Washington dispatch of the 15th states that Secretary Robeson had written Representative Sargent that there was no round for fear concerning the Tennessee. The general opinion in New York on the 13th was that the steamer had gone down Ex-Governor Fletcher arrived in St.

Louis, on the 13th, from the Indian country, where he completed a treaty with the Shawnee and Wyandotte Indians for the in utter violation of law, etc. right of way for a railroad through their reservations. This gives the road an unobstructed right of way from the western Wednesday, June 14. The receipts at the United States Treas-

All the collieries at Mt. Carmel, Pa have resumed work. The Washington Chronicle of the 16th

has a double-leaded article on the Tennessee, in which all hope is given up of the safety of the vessel. Census returns for Michigan foot up as

State, 235,687; number of families, 234, 725; number of voters 268,756; number An entire block of buildings in Helena, Ark., was destroyed by fire on the 15th,

follows: Number of dwellings in the

involving a loss of \$86,000. Orders were received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the 15th, from the Secretary of the Navy, to fit out, with all despatch the United States ship Supply, to carry contributions to the suffering inhabitants

PERSONAL.

Alice Cary, the well-known poetess, died in New York city on the 12th, aged 50 years. She had been an invalid many

A Newburyport, Mass., dispatch states that Leonard Choate, known as the Newburyport "Fire-bug," has been sentenced to the State Prison for life, for commit-

It was George S. Benedict, the son of the editor and publisher of the Cleveland Herald, and not George A. Benedict, the editor himself, who was killed in the Hudson River Railroad disaster. The son was the business manager of the Herald

The President sent the following nomi nations of Postmasters to the Senate on the 13th: William H. Streeter, Houghton, Mich.; J. H. Shattleworth, Clarksburg W. Va.; James H. Fetler, Peru, Ind.; Edward W. Freamin, Kokomo, Ind.; J. H. Mills, Gold Hill, Nev.

News was received in Washington on the 13th that it would be impossible for Sir John Rose to serve on the joint commission to settle questions at issue between the United States and England. It was believed that the commission will not begin its sessions until about the 1st of March. The Commissioners on the part of the United States, are Secretary Fish, Gen. Schenck, ex-Attorney Gen. Hoar. Judge Nelson and Senator Williams.

Russell Hastings has been nominated by the President to be Marshal of the Northern District of Ohio. Among the nominations by the Presi-

fornia. Postmasters—John McNeely, meters, all the lights were extinguished, Petershurg, Ill,; H. B. Fargo, Greenville Mich.; W. H. Martens, St. Charles, Mo.; J. E. Williams, Baxter Springs, Ks.; E. J. Stewart, Chettanah, Ks.; S. O. McDowell. Columbus, Ks.: A. H. Hamilton, Ottumwa, Iowa; Charles Weir, Cedar Rapids,

pointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue

Thomas Ball's marble statue of the late Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, was formally unveiled at Boston on the 14th, and presented to the State. The following names were sent to the

Senate on the 17th: Jacob Hasckstetter,

Both houses of the Kansas Legislature have asked Congress to make .pensioners

A resolution was passed in the Arkansas Senate on the 11th calling on Governor Clayton to make known at once whether or not it was his intention to accept the

preme Court of Arkansas, has tendered his resignation to Governor Clayton. Lieutenant Governor Leslie was inaugurated Governor of Kentucky, on the 13th, at Frankfort, vice Governor Steven-

son, resigned. and confirmed as Associate Justice of the the greatest of Italian statesmen, Camille Supreme Court of Arkansas. The Democracy of the Fourth Con-

necticut District have renominated the Both Houses of the New Jersey Legisla-

Amendment.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District of Connecticut vessel which had arrived at the east end of have renominated H. H. Starkweather for man-of-war steamer off the Haytien coast, Democratic candidate for Congress in the lican candidate.

Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, who was elected United States Senator to succeed Revels on the 4th of March next announces his intention to decline the Sena-

The New Jersey Legislature in joint ession, on the 16th, elected A. G. Runyon, State Comptroller, and Joseph Sooy, Treasurer, and all the other State officers nominated by the Republican caucus.

The Republicans in the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut have nominated George Coffing, of Salisbury,

The first of the spring elections will be held in New Hampshire, on the 14th of

in the Arkansas House on the 15th, against Governor Clayton, charging that he has conspired with members of the Supreme Court of the State maliciously and unlawfully to deprive the Lieutenant-Governor of his office when he had been lawfully elected by the people and qualified by the constitution and laws; has unlawfully removed N. H. Lock, County and Probate Judge and a Clerk of Court, who were also constitutionally elected; has encouraged fraud in elections, has accepted pecuniary consideration for issuing State bonds. obligations to and in favor of the Memphis & Little Rock, and Fort Smith & Mississippi, Ouachita & Red River companies

The Iowa Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Des Moines, on MAINE has this season built five thou-

The Great Mount Cenis Tunnel.

A correspondent of the Chicago Evening Journal, who was present on the occasion of the joining together of the two ends of the Mount Cenis Tunnel, gives the following account of the final triumph and a separate by the correspondents of the several policy. hort history of the gigantic enterprise. After four hours' travel we arrived at Sardoneche at half past 1 in the afternoon Engineer Grattoni was awaiting the party, surrounded by various employes of the company and by other guests. After so frigid a ride, the warmth of our welcome was something charming. At three thou-sand feet above the level of the sea, we found every comfort that heart could de-

The band was playing the royal Fanfathe highest 19.5 bushels per acre in Oregon. Wisconsin's average is given at 13.4 The Northern States generally average from 12 to 17 bushels per acre; the Southern States from 7 to 10 bushels. The average yield of oats in Wisconsin is given as 27.9 bushels per acre; the highest being 35.5 in California, and the lowest in South Carolina, where the yield was only 9.7 per acre. The highest average yield of rotatoes reported was in Texas, which is given at 128 bushels per acre; the lowest yield was 45 bushels per acre; in Indiana; while the yield in Wisconsin is given as 57 bushels per acre. ra; the population were all gathered at the opening of the tunnel; there was no time to lose. Hastily taking some refresh-ment, we joined the crowd. The band, composed of laborers, preceded us in an immense car. Two carriages and another car followed. In all there were about one hundred persons. We had been directed to lay aside overcoats, cloaks, etc., and to versity of temperature, and we very soon felt the wisdom of the direction. At the distance of half a mile from the opening, the thermometer marked 17 degrees above When work is going on it rises to 35 de

Six thousand meters having been passed in carriage, we were obliged to descend and travel the rest of the way on foot, only the smaller section of the work being epe The thick darkness was pierced here and there by the flickering lamps of the work-men who preceded us. Huge walls of granite hemmed us in on every side. Through a hole large enough for the miners to join hands with their fellow workers, we caught the gleam of the lamps of the French miners. That faint glimmer in the distance; the grinning faces of the half-naked and stalwart labor ers, which were weirdly illuminated by their tapers, produced a singular effect in the obscurity. I was moved, contemplat-ing this work and these workers. How mony efforts of genius, of science, of activity, of patience, of hope, have been nec-essary to conduct to a successful issue so

The mines were prepared on both sides, and word was given to all to withdraw a half kilometer, the prescribed distance. Here, huddled together in groups, we awaited the final detonation, signal of

The moment was supreme, too solemn for conversation. Some seemed wrapped in meditation. What a train of thoughts, recollections of hopes and fears, must have coursed through the minds of Some-meiller and Grattoni! Some, oppressed by the heat, which was intense, crowded around the ventilating

shaft. The flickering lights of miner only made the darkness more profound. It seemed the forge of Vulcan. At 4:50 o'clock in the afternoon dent on the 15th were: B. C. Whitney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Calimysteries. Other reports followed. The smoke and smell of gunpowder were overpowering, but finally the breach was opened, the last stratum of rock crumbled and the problem of thirteen years' study and uncertainty gloriously solved. There was a rush for the passage. The first to go through was Grattoni. What a scene! Amid the crumbling rocks that looked like ruins, and were instead success—a sort of chaos, out of which is to come order and prosperity—the miners hugged each other with joy, and French and Italians, English, German and Americans, shook hands promiseuously. The first grand shout that rang out was, "Viva l' Italia, vica Vittorio Emanuella !"—a just tribute to the King who has never lost faith in th

> success of the scheme, or ceased to encour dred and twenty covers was given. It seemed impossible that we were amid the eternal snows of the Alps. Flowers, mu-sic, illumination, wine, all the accompa-niments of city luxury. And, indeed, while Bardoneche is a very gourd, sprung up in the night, you would be astonished and delighted with her fine edifices, modern houses and her active, bustling streets. already lit by gas. Toasts were made to the king, engineers, workmen, etc., and the whole affair was a fitting close for so

> neat a day. We returned to Turin, and from thence to Milan to-day. Perhaps I cannot better finish this hasty account than by a short sketch of the history of the tunnel.

The subject had been pondered and dis cussed as early as 1844, and was warmly seconeded by Charles Albert, of Piedmont, father of the present King of Italy. rious studies were made but without re The war of '48 and '49 distracted public attention from the scheme. Cavour, belongs the honor of having or-ganized and actuated the grand enter-Cenis range, but must not be confounded with Mt. Cenis itself. Its name is Frejus, and the Italians call it the Virgin Alp.

Divers systems for boring were proposed, but Cavour at once perceived the only practicable one to be that of Grattoni, viz: by the use of compressed air.

Cavour died in the beginning of his glory, but he lives in his magnificent, far-reaching plans, and is reverenced in Italy as the noblest and ablest of statesmen and

The work on the tunnel was begun in November, 1857. The war of '59 occa-sioned some interruption, but in 1860 it and superior instruments and machines. The perfection of the geodetic instruments een proved by which the two parts of the tunnel meet. There is not the slightest difference in the And the calculations of the advance of the work only varied by about twelve hours, a variation produced principally by a small diversity in trigonometri-

The tunnel is 12,336 meters in length, which is equivalent to about 13,560 yards—nearly two-thirds of which have been excavated from the Italian side, the greatest difficulties of the perforation having been found on the Mondane side. Some quartz formations which were menacing were encountered, but were conquered by the intelligent and indefatigable work of engineers and men. The tunnel is the longest in the world, and, as a piece of engineering, is said to be of much greater difficulty than the Isthmus of Suez. It connects Italy with France, so that from Milan to Italy one travels without change of cars. The St. Gothard Pass, on the other side, which is to be pierced by a railway (the studies having been already com-pleted and the subsidies voted), the Anglofrom Marseilles to an Italian port, Brindisi, open to Italy a great commercial future, which a commercial and intelligent people like ours will appreciate without any aid.

sneeringly said a young fop, as he took his seat at a hotel table, with a tailor on each side of him. "Yes," said one of

nip. He soon found a great one with tall leaves, and he set about digging around the roots. "No, no," said the turnip, "my roots are deep and you cannot dig so low, but take hold of my head and pull, for my root will follow where my head goes." So he seized hold of the stalk and pulled. Lo! it came up so easy that the boy fell over in the mud. "Ho, ho!" laughed the turnip, "you have something to learn if you would be a great Daimio. Men, like turnips, pull easiest by the head, but you had better leave them where they have taken root, than to overturn yourself in trying to pull them up." And the little boy took the advice, and made the acquaintance of leaders only. He was never, however, over-auxious to be in the company of great men, and soon the Tycoon, seeing his great care and wisdom, made him a Prince. He was so happy.

The GIBL THAT DID NOT OBEY. nip. He soon found a great one with tall

THE GIRL THAT DID NOT OBEY. Once a little girl was told by her mother to make rice cakes. But the little girl wanted to play shuttle-cock, and left the dough in the bowl. A little imp in the shape of a frog came, and when the girl was about to hit the cock a blow, he threw the dough info the air. It fell upon the girl's head and streamed down over her shoulders uhtil she was entirely covered. Her mother came, and, supposing it was all dough, threw her into the oven, and so

and talked to him, telling him to die and be happy. But this poor weak lonin said: "No. Buddah has something for me to do. I do not feel that I should die easy." Se he got up in the morning and traveled toward the great temple of Isjey. He soon met a great monster, with a nose six feet long, and a tail like a horse. When the poor lonin saw the monster, he was the poor lonin saw the monster, he was afraid. But the monster said to the lonin, afraid. But the monster said to the ionin,
"I shall not hurt you, because you are not
worth eating. But I advise you to warn
others on your way, for I shall come over
the same road which you go." Then the
lonin said to himself: "This is what Buddah has for me to do." So he went on
until he saw two women in a house, spoolfect though they be. They show that the popular estimation of the yield per acre is too high by a large control of the yield per acre is ing and reeling cotton for nice clothes. Lonin said: "If you weave them in pride, the monster will swallow you, clothes and the monster will swallow you, clothes and all." But they were so intent upon their d nice gowns that they heeded not the lonin. Soon he saw a boy climbing an orangetree, and stealing fruit. "The monster will devour you, boy," said the lonin, "if your belly is sweet with that fruit." But the boy laughed at the beggar, and stuffed himself with oranges. Next the lonin met a neddler. logue of articles accumulated in the Dead Letter Office since May, 1867, and to be sold at auction, the proceeds, if any, after paying charges, to be deposited in the United States Treasury, subject to order, should the owners hereafter be found. of this really curious collection, "schedule No. 1" contains 1,496 parcels, many of which no one would ever have dreamed of finding in—a letter! We quote a few: Magic time-pieces, 65 yards of tatting, magic diamond and compasses, breather, "Beware," said the lonin, "a monster with or finding in—a letter! We quote a few: with jewelry and porcelain ware. "Do you sell true?" asked the lonin. "I get all I can," said the peddler, griuning. "Beware," said the lonin, "a monster with or sell-beware," said the lonin, "a monster with or sell-beware, and stuffed nimself with or sell-beware, and stuffed nimself with or sell-beware, with jewelry and porcelain ware. "Do you sell true?" asked the lonin. "I get all I can," said the lonin, "a monster with or sell-beware, with jewelry and porcelain ware. "Do you sell true?" asked the lonin, "a monster with or sell-beware, with jewelry and porcelain ware. "Do you sell true?" asked the lonin, "a monster with or sell-beware, with jewelry and porcelain ware." ule No. 1" contains 1,496 parcels, many of comes this way, and if you are too rich he will eat you." Next the lonin met a boy sample buttons and pattern marker, wrought cushion-tops, patent door-fast-eners, knife cleaner, baby's night-shirt, at study, and so intent was he upon his books that the lonin passed unn "Ah," said the lonin, "monsters don't feed on reading; they like fat, not thought." Soon after he met a priest, who sneered at him for his poverty, and a Daimio, who bees, parlor steam engine, patent fish-hook, thumbscrews, besides lace collars, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc. Schedule No. 2. Fumigator, door-hinges, made the lonin smart under a stroke of his whip. The poor lonin paid his lows to the gods of I-jey-and while he was burning tapers the monster came roaring by. Then the louin retraced his steps to see what the monster had done. cruel Daimio, the proud priest, the peddler, the boy who was stealing oranges,

subjects, suitable for all the church de-nominations; fifty pictures are also here described, minerals, and twenty pieces of with the best German stories with regard and many that have not, are told to the

A Rich Marriage Ceremony.

sortment of 1,223 articles, including artifi-cial teeth and dental instruments, Cathobreastpins.
Schedule No. 5 has a sewing machine abdominal supporters, lady's wig, quartz rock, table covers, sheep shears, cylinder

for revolving rifle, crucifix, hoops, and mosquito nets. — Washington Chronicie.

Factory Children. THE New York Times states that the experience gained in the six new night schools opened by the Children's Aid So ciety in that city, has still further developed the fact of the great number of children of tender years in New York employed in factories, shops, trades and other regular occupations. A child put at hard work in this way, it says, is, as is well known, stunted in growth, or enfeebled in health. He fails also to get what is considered as indispensable in this

years of age, employed in a single branch sometimes half a dozen in a single room. Others were eight years of age, and ranged

Girls and boys of twelve and fourteen other there were children of eight and old the "unbinding cellar," they found fifteen do when he arrived home, and I then

ooys under fifteen years. In twine factories, ink factories, feather, pocket-book, and artificial flower manufacture, and hundreds of other occupations it is said, the same state of things is re

Japanese Nursery Tales.

THE Japanese, as rude and unpoetical as they seem to be, have fairies, genii, Peri tales. Some of these stories are very in-genious, and would bear copying into the fairy lore of America, while others would be far from acceptable, owing to the great difference in customs and religion. I do not know that the subjoined tales which were told by a Japanese nurse to the European children in Hioho, some of whom were under her charge, are really a part of Japanese folk lore, or made up for the present amusement of the children. But in either case the children were pleased, and when they repeated some of th stories to me they were very enthusiastic in the praise of the old Japanese grandmother who had thus entertained them. THE LITTLE BOY WHO PULLED A TURNIT Once there was a little Japanese boy dressed in a nice suit of black linen, and he said to himself one day: "I will be a great Daimio, I will have big swords and fine dress, and my father and mother shall be happy, with plenty of rice and jewel rings. But the little boy was poor, and all he had was this one suit of clothes. He was walking on the side of Fusiyagone day, thinking how he should be great when the mountain shook and great smoke devils came out of the top. The boy was afraid until a little-fairy, awakened by the noise, rose up at his feet, and taking him by the hand led him from the mounhis seat at a hotel table, with a tailor on each side of him. "Yes," said one of them, "we have just started in business, and can only afford one goose between us."

—The once Rev. Horace Cooke has at last found employment in a New York manufactory of ladies' overskirts.

him by the hand led him from the mountain. When the little spirit was about to save me from smoke devils, and you must know how to make me a great Daimio. Will you tell me?" "Go pull a turnip." It is said by the way back to the sacred mountain. So the the little boy looked about him for a turses to be large.

was 8.9 bushels per acre, was 8.9 bushels; in Wisconsin, 50 unit was 39.6 bushels; in Wisconsin was over 30 bushels to the acre, while in the South the average falls generally between 20 and 25 bushels per acre. The lowest average of wheat is 7 bushels per acre in South Carolina, and the highest 19.5 bushels per acre in Oregon. Wisconsin's average is given at 13.4 gon. A poor lonin lay by the roadside, all alone, one dark night, and the wind came and talked to him, telling him to die and

> and the two vain women had voured, but the little boy at his books was peacefully reading as before.

A NUMBER of years ago there dwelt in this viliage a gentleman by the name of Charles Whiting. If ever a human being was over-stocked with good humor and wagishness, it was that same Whiting He was up to all sorts of innocent tricks and his victims were numbered by the hundred, many of whom yet reside It came to pass that this wag was elected Justice of the Peace, and shortly after his installment in office, a couple came over from Iowa to get united in the holy bonds

of "padlock." Whiting tells how he per-formed the ceremony, as follows: Having been appointed to the desirable "posish" of Justice of the Peace, I was accosted, on the 5th day of July, by a sleek looking young man, and in silvery tones requested to proceed to a neighboring ho-tel, as he wished to enter into the holy bonds of matrimony. Here was a "squelcher." I had never done anything of the kind, had no books nor forms; yet nevolence of the manufacturer nor the conscience of the parent will prevent the steady employment of children of tender years in factories, provided sufficient wages be consequently masses of little abridged Dictionary, one copy large sized abridged Dictionary, one copy large sized nevolence of the manufacturer nor the I was determined to do things up strong, Bible, a small copy of the creed and arti-cles of Faith of the Congregational Church, one copy of Pope's Essay on Man, and a sectional part of the map where the victim lived. Having-placed a table in the manufacture of paper collars—while between fifteen and twenty years, the number reaches 8,000. In tobacco facto ries in New York, Brooklyn, and the neighborhood (the editor says), our agents before me. Having sworn them on the dictionary to answer well and truly all the questions I was about to ask, I proceeded. I told the young man that, being an entire stranger, I should have to ask him to give bail for the costs. vears of age eara from \$4 to \$5 per week.

One little girl attending a machine was so thought it indispensable. He answered, if small that she had to stand upon a box i meant the fee for performing the cereeighteen inches bigh to enable her to reach her work. In one room they found As I did not know exactly what I did mean, I magnanimously waived that por-tion of the ceremony. I then told him it ther there were children of eight and old would be necessary to give bail to keep comen of sixty, working together. In the peace, This he said he was willing to

waived that point also.

Having established to my satisfaction that they wanted to get married, and that they were old enough to enter into that blessed state, I proceeded to tie the knot. I asked him if he was willing to take that woman to be his wife. He said he was. I told him that I did not require haste in the answer; that he might reflect a few minutes if he wished. I told him she looked like a fine girl, and I had no doubt she was; but if the sequel proved that he had been taken in, I did not want to be held responsible. I said he must love, honor, and obey her as long as she lived; he must not be "snappy" around the house, nor spit tobacco juice on the floor, all of which he promised faithfully to

"Now," said I, "Georgiana" (her name was Georgiana), "you hear what Humphrey says. Do you accept the invitation to become his wife; will you be lenient towards his faults, and cherish his virtues; will you never be guilty of throwing fur-niture at his head for slight offenses, and will you get three meals a day without grumbling?" She said she would. I asked them if they believed in the command. ments, and they said they did. Having read the creed and articles of faith, as aforesaid, I exclaimed: "Humphrey, take her, she is yours; I cannot withold my consent." "Georgiana, when safe in the arms of your Humphrey, you can defy the scoffs and jeers of the world."

I then read a little from the "Essay on Man," including that passage, "Man wants but little here below, but wants that little long." As a finale to the scene, I delivered that little exordium: "Go in peace,

sin no more."

The generous Humphrey having placed a fifty cent check in my unwilling palm, I bade the happy pair a final adieu.—De Soto (Wis.) Republican.

Ir is said by those who profess to know, that there never was a better prospect for a good wheat crop in Kansas than the com-ing season. The peach crop also prom-